

CARRANZA'S CASE BE MATTER OF FEW HOURS

Official Message From General Obregon Reports That 600 Soldiers of the President's Escort Have Been Captured—Mexican Telegraph Offices Are Overwhelmed With Messages Presented for Transmission—Border Town of Matamoros Gives No Outward Sign of Change in Government—American Consul at Vera Cruz Has Arranged For Departure of Foreigners.

El Paso, Texas, May 14.—With the fate of President Carranza still in doubt, Mexican telegraph officials from Juarez to Mexico City tonight were said to be making strenuous efforts to handle the almost overwhelming mass of government and press messages presented to their offices for transmission.

While government matters naturally given the preference, press dispatches were being expedited as much as possible.

The latest official word received up to a late hour today was from General Alvaro Obregon, former candidate for the presidency of the republic, who reported to Juan Manuel Gomez, secretary of state here, that President Carranza's capture was only a matter of hours, and that a train of 400 soldiers of the president's escort, formerly captured by forces under General Guadalupe Sanchez, said to be one of Obregon's strongest supporters in Vera Cruz, although General Obregon's message gave no details, it was further stated that the capture was made near Rinconada, Puebla, where the revolutionary leaders yesterday reported that a battle had been in progress during the last few days.

These included the forces formerly under General Manuel M. Diez, Carranza commander in the north, who has been reported captured, it was announced.

Antonio Hernandez Perez, Carranza minister to Cuba, has announced his adherence to the revolutionary movement, recognizing Governor Adolfo de la Huerta of Sonora as its nominal commander, and declaring his support to the "plan of Agua Prieta," Senor De Oca said.

Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, was in the hands of the Obregon commander, General Luis Gutierrez, it was claimed.

MEXICAN BORDER TOWN OF MATAMOROS IS QUIET
Brownsville, Texas, May 14.—The Mexican border in this section was quiet tonight and business in Matamoros, which capitulated to revolutionary forces without resistance at noon today, gave no outward signs of the change in government.

Federal troops, with one exception, retained their rank, having sworn allegiance to the new regime.

The surrender of the last northern Mexican outpost held by the federalists was carried out quietly, in accordance with an agreement reached last night. There was no ringing of bells and no demonstrations.

The president's veto message is expected to define clearly the campaign issue on the questions of peace and the treaty of Versailles. Democratic leaders tonight predicted that the treaty would be returned to the senate with the veto message, but that the president would outline more extensively his position in the veto message and thus let matters go to the country.

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CABLED PARAGRAPHS FIFTH SESSION OF COUNCIL OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Rome, May 14.—The fifth session of the Council of the League of Nations met at the ministry of the colonies this afternoon and on a motion by Leon Bourgeois, France, Signor Tittoni, president of the Italian senate, was elected president and delivered the inaugural speech.

Private sittings were held today and tomorrow take place tomorrow to carry forward the preliminary business. The first public sitting of the council will occur tomorrow evening. At it there will be discussion of the internal administration of the League of Nations.

Among the more important questions which will come up for discussion will be that of inviting President Wilson to convene the League of Nations. The first public sitting of the council will occur tomorrow evening. At it there will be discussion of the internal administration of the League of Nations.

According to the Tribune, the council of the League of Nations decided today to reply to M. Tittoni, the Russian Bolshevik foreign minister, that the League's commission must be received in Russia unconditionally.

STATEMENT BY ATTORNEYS FOR GROTON IRON WORKS
New York, May 14.—Attorneys for the Groton Iron Works of Connecticut and the Virginia Shipbuilding corporation, two C. W. Morse concerns whose contracts for the building of iron works were obtained following an attack on the shipbuilding industry, announced in a statement here tonight that witnesses from both plants are examined by the Virginia corporation, which is seeking to have the shipbuilding industry declared bankrupt.

The support given Villares's candidacy was of peculiar interest to American officials because of its possible indication of the character of the proposed government.

Villares, once governor of the state of Nuevo Leon and prominent in military and political affairs during the early part of Carranza's administration, was in exile for more than three years, living in El Paso, Texas, revolutionary agents here declared that during that period he had greatly modified his previous views regarding labor and capital.

Other candidates are Fernando Iglesias Calderon, an attorney for the conservative faction, and Juan Sanchez Azcona, active in politics since his expulsion of the cause of General Carranza in 1919.

At the head of a mission a week ago to offer Carranza safe conduct if he wished to leave the country.

REFUSED TO TURN OVER CONSULATE AT NEW ORLEANS
New Orleans, May 14.—Jose J. Pessera, consul under the Carranza government at this port of New Orleans, refused today to turn over the consulate to Moises Garcia, representative of the revolutionary government, saying that he was appointed by Carranza and that as he was Carranza's man, he would not leave his post.

Referring to the committee's investigation of the Virginia corporation's contract for the building of iron works, the committee said that it had received a report from the Virginia corporation that it had received a contract for the building of iron works.

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Daniels Dwells Upon President's Veto Anglomania of Sims Sustained in House

Says He Robbed American Destroyer Crews of Credit—Bestowed Praise Freely Upon British.
Washington, May 14.—Rear Admiral Sims robbed American destroyer crews of credit due them by leaving the investigation of combats with submarines to the British admiralty, Secretary Daniels today told the senate naval investigating committee. He had known that the British admiralty had been given credit for the sinking of the U.S. submarine, the USS Haddock, in the Atlantic.

Out of 500 attacks on submarines by American vessels, the British gave the United States forces credit for but 24 successful attacks, most of which were listed as "possibly slightly damaged," said Secretary Daniels.

Through aided by a handful of democrats, the republicans failed by 28 votes to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority to pass the bill over the president's disapproval. The measure then went back to the appropriations committee for elimination of the section objected to.

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ASK FOR \$3,000,000 BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Price of quicksilver advanced \$10 to \$95 a flask.
Bank of Italy increased its discount rate to 6 per cent.

Bar gold was 107 5/8 an ounce, unchanged, in London.
According to reports Ukrainian troops have occupied Odessa.

Liverpool Cotton Exchange will observe holidays on May 24 and 25.
Bar silver was \$1 an ounce in New York, compared with 53 3/4 in London.

Complete returns from the election in Japan show the Government party leading.
A decline of 50 cents a barrel to \$17.75 was reported in the Minneapolis flour market.

Mayor Schrieber prepared plans for a test city in Toledo to relieve the housing shortage.
Virtually all the bar mills of the Carnegie Steel Co. in Youngstown, Ohio, suspended operation.

Six prisoners, three charged with murder, saved their way to freedom from the county jail at Akron, Ohio.
Secretary of Agriculture Meredith returned to his post after a slight operation on a leg, due to an abscess.

Norwegian steamer Nordanger, which left Norfolk for Antwerp September 1st, was posted at 10 days as missing.
The British government has decided to create a special judicial body to examine the cases of Irishmen who are under arrest.

Lieutenant Ferrari, first of the airmen in the Rome-Tokio flight, reached Shanghai. He left after a short stay for Tsing-tao.
King Victor Emmanuel conferred with former Premier Paolo Bonelli, Giovanni Giolitti and Antonio Salandra, with regard to the ministerial crisis.

Thirty British merchants who are touring the United States studying trade conditions called at the White House and left a large bouquet for President Wilson.
Women will occupy all positions in the government of Jackson, Wyoming, as a result of their defeat of men candidates by a two to one vote in the city election.

Orders have been given by the German government that German ships shall no longer ply between foreign ports, as all tonnage is required in domestic commerce.
It was announced at the general offices of the company that 600 striking shipyard men, yardmen and trainmen of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad returned to work.

Confirmation of Governor Hunt, of Arizona, to be American Minister to Siam was recommended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by a vote of 11 to 4.
Recommendation that the Louisiana Legislature refuse to ratify the Federal Reserve act was adopted by the Louisiana Legislature.

Federal Judge W. H. S. Thomson has fined the Book & Shoe Company, \$2,000 after it had pleaded guilty to a charge of making unjust and unreasonable charges for shoes.
Strike of sleeping car employees in growing in Italy. At the frontier town of Modena the strike has been declared.

The Russian Bolshevik government is a "social adventure because a ghastly failure," according to Colonel Edward W. Ryan, Red Cross commissioner for north Russia and the Baltic states.
Thereabout cars, shiny tractors, last year's staves and re-rolls are being sold in New Orleans, signaling the opening of the city's second organized drive on the high cost of living.

W. Jett Lauch, consulting economist of the railroad brotherhood, told the Railroad Labor Board group should sell 10 1/2 cents a pound, compared with present prices of 20 to 25 cents.
An indictment charging profiteering was returned by the grand jury in the Federal District Court against Charles F. and Carl W. Kimball, dealers in apples and produce at 201 Franklin street, New York.

A. W. Riley, head of the "flying squad" of the Department of Justice, hunting food gougers in New York, declared profiteering in sugar will be ended with present prices of 20 to 25 cents.
Six men arrested at Douglass, Pa., who attempted to hold a street meeting under the auspices of the National Committee of Iron and Steel Workers, were sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Switzerland is experiencing a campaign of oratory much like that in the United States in a presidential year, in preparation for the referendum vote to be taken next Sunday on the question of joining the League of Nations.
Governor Esteban Cantu of Lower California tonight sent to the American commander at Camp Beacom here, a request that he "take heed of threatening conditions and rumors so that Calcejo might have protection in case trouble came."

J. C. V. Shannon, of the London firm of John Shannon & Sons, clothing manufacturers, arrived at New York on the Cunard liner Carmania. He said: "We are ready to produce and transport them, pay duty and sell them at \$22 in America, retail."

RECIATION BUILDING ON PRINCETON CAMPUS BURNED
Princeton, N. J., May 14.—Dickinson Hall, oldest recitation building on the Princeton campus, was destroyed and the university chapel was badly damaged by fire late tonight. A large crowd of visitors attending hockey parties on the campus of Princeton University, and the boat races with Cornell and Yale witnessed the blaze.

The burned building was named for John Dickinson, first president of Princeton University. It was a stone structure 3-1/2 stories high and housed the economics and history departments.
Dean McClenahan's residence, which adjoins the burned buildings, was saved by the students and the Princeton fire department. It was nearly midnight when the flames were discovered in Dickinson Hall and they had gained such headway that it was impossible to save that building.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.
The remainder should be turned into the fund for the purchase of equipment, it was added.

The commission should adopt a "wearer's policy" with view to congressional action in the matter of "wearer's policy" adopted by the government, the executives urged.

While the executives were laying their programme before the commission, some of its members were engaged in investigations of the car shortage and freight congestion. Several delegations of shippers called on Representative Esch, who was acting author of the new railroad law, asking him to urge congressional help of some sort. Coal operators from West Virginia claimed they were unable to ship coal and that while their mines were still operating, the production was low, due to the freight traffic situation.

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